(ii) Participation of the representatives of Chheoki Depot Labour Union at COD-Chheoki Allahabad in 4th Level JCM.

2. (i) Implementation of arbitration awards in respect of Draftsman, Packers, Storekecping Staff, MT Drivers and Implementation of those awards given by the Central Administrative Tribunal of Avadhi and Jabalpur in respect of Interim Relief—ECC expert classification committee report and Draftsman tracers respectively.

(ji) Extending facilities to 50,000 civilian employees of Border Roads Organisation at par with Defence Personnel working in BRO as per Supreme Court suggestive directions dated 6-5-83 or to grant service Association rights.

3. (i) Fixation of pay of Mazdoors employed in AOC on monthly rates of pay instead of their payment on Daily Rates.

(ii) Time bound promotion to the unskilled mazdoors employed in Defence Establishments.

4. 'Grant of pay to skilled workers Grade-I of Ordnance Factories equivalent to supervisors—B Grade, B (Tech).

5. Revision of rates of pay of piece workers in Ordnance Factories as per recommendation of 4th Central Pay Commission.

6. Appoint ment of the anomalies committee for sorting out anomalies in various pay scales of Defence Workers in various categories.

7. Regularisation of Casual Labour in Defence Establishment and MES as per stan ling orders of Ministry of Defence and Labour and also about 1 lakh casual employees in Border Roads Organisation.

8. Cadre review in MES in respect of subordinate Engineers, Draftsman, Storekeeping Staff. Upholsters etc.

9. Stoppage of giving work to private agencies/contractors and consequent loss of earnings of workers in Ordnance Fac tories.

10. Lifting of Ban on employment in Defence Establishment for providing employment avenues to the sons/daughters of Defence Workers.

11. Payment of Bonus to Defence Workers eqnivalent to the workers of Railway Deptt, and increase in the existing Ceiling limit of Rs. 2500/- to 4,000V-.

12. (i) Stopping victimisation of Trade Union/Association activists/Members in Defence/BRO Establishments.

(ii) Reinstatement of 55 uprooted civilian employees of Border Roads Organisation for Association activitiesduring .1979.

13. Immediate stopping of declaration of the manupulated and false surpluses in the DGI Organisation.

14. Increase in ratio from 35% to 100% in respect of Highly skilled Grade-I, II in respect of Industrial men of MES.

Cattle herd improvement through embrye transfer

1324. DR. H. P. SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has been made in implementation of the technology mission for cattle herd improvement through embryo transfer technique;

- (b) what agencies are involved in the functioning of the technology mission and what is their mode of coordination;

(c) whether the mission has been able to- keep in step with the targets set up earlier; if not. what are the reasons therefor: and

(d) wha! is the actual expenditure as against the earmarked amounts, and what is the extent of this effort which has still to rely on foreign collaboration and financial aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Project on Cattle Herd Improvement for increased productivity using embryo transfer technology (ETT) is an S&T Project being implemented in the mission mode. The progress made under the major items of the project till June, 1987 is as follows :

—Five interim Embryo Transfer (ET) laboratory facilities and one sub-centre have been established.

—Embryo transfer technology has been standardised for Indian cows.

5 calfs have been borne through embryo transfer. A large number of pregnancies have been reported from various centres.

—Training of personnel is progressing satisfactorily.

—Pregnancy through experimental surgical transfers in buffaloes is successful.

(b) The agencies involved in the implementation of the embryo transfer technology S&T project are

1. DBT, Ministry of Science & Technology (Nodal agency).

2. National Dairy Development Board. Anand (lead implementing agency).

3. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.

4. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

5.National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi.

The overall project monitoring guidance and control is exercised by a Project Management Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Deptt, of Biotech-nology with heads of implementing agencies as Members. Additionally, day-today management and coordination of the projects, micro level project monitoring, progress reviews, identification of problem area and initiating remedial measures etc are undertaken by a Project Managers' Co-ordination Committee headed by a Pregramme Director and having representalivo-of other implementing agencies. Additionally, a Technical Committee has also been constituted for advising on specific technical matters. A Committee for Identification of Indian Breeds of Cattle *ami* Buffalloes for ET has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Ministry of Agriculture for making recommendations of appropriate breeding policies for the ET Project.

(c) The S&T project on ETT is progressing satisfactorily as per schedule.

(d) The project cost has been estimated at Rs. 16.85 crores for the implementation period of 5 years. So far an amount of Rs. 60 lakhs has been released. As far as the financial resources are Concerned, we do not have to rely on foreign collaboration and financial aid. However, over-seas training for our scientific personnel and learning such techniques from expatriate experts may be necessary in specific areas, as have already been successfully developed elsewhere, and are not available within the country.

Opening of branches of theBhandar in Madras and Bombay

1325. SHRI J. P. GOYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kendriya Bhandar has opened its brand Madras and Bombay;

(b) if so, when and the amount spent by the Kendriya Bhandar on opening of its branches in Madras and Bombay and the amount granted by Government to meet expenses on this account;

(c) whether the bye-laws of the Kendriya Bhandar (Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Limited) provided for opening of its branches outside the Union Territory of Delhi;

(d) if not, the level at which the decision to open the branches of Kendriya Bhandar outside the Union Territory of Delhi was taken and implemented; and